OVR DEMANDS OF THE ENGLISH LORDS MANIFESTED,

BEING AT

RIPPON

Octob. 8. 1640.

WITH

ANSWERS TO THE COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES GIVEN IN BY THE BISHOP OF DURHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, and some of NEWCASTLE; said to be committed by our Army.

Printed, by MARGERY MAR-PRELAT. 1640.

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WITH

ANSWERS TO THE

COMPLAINTS AND OBJECTIONS

Given in by the Right Hon. the Lord Dun-

ham, Northumberland, and the

Right Worshipful Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knight,

Printed by Order.

At RIPON the 8. of Octob. 1640.

NOTHING is more heartily wished of us, and of those that sent us, then that the Treaty may begin tymously, and end *happily*. This moved us in our last *Proposition* to desire to know what your Lordships did conceive to be a competencie for the maintenance of our Army; and now after his Majesty is acquainted therewith, we desire to know his Majesties mind, that the Army being provided for in a competent manner; and so much being made known to such as sent us, according to the instructions which we have received from them, which make the maintenance of the Army grievous to the Treaty, we may with all diligence shew them his Majesties pleasure concerning the change of the place, and new power to be granted for concluding. And as we are warranted to give this answer, so will we not conceale our own thoughts about all this matter of the maintenance of the Army, transferring of the Treaty to *Yorke*, and enlarging of our power. First, it is universally known that our Army was stayed in the March by his Majesties speciall command, without which they might before this time, either have been better provided, or further advanced in their *Petitions* and *Intentions*; and that in hope of provision to be made this way, they have kept up from taking such wayes, and using such meanes, as may serve for their necessary maintenance, which yet are not to lay any burden upon the Nation or good People of *England*, whose *weale* and *happinesse* we seek as our own; and with whom we have determined as we have declared, to stand or to fall. But our meaning is, that our necessary maintenance being denyed to the Army, we take our selves to those Papists and Prelats, with their adherents, our professt enemies, and the unhappy instruments of all our troubles, and charges and hazards these yeares by past, who therefore ought in all equity to suffer in the same kind.

Next we cannot conceive what danger may be apprehended in our going to *Yorke*, and casting our selves and others who may be joyned with us into the hands of an Army, commanded by the Lievtenant of *Ireland*, against whom as a chiefe Incendiary (according to our Demands, which are the subject of the Treaty it selfe) we intend to insist, as is expresst in our *Remonstrance* and *Declaration*, who hath in the Parliament of *Ireland* proceeded against us as Traytors, and Rebbels, the best Title it pleased his Lordship in his common Table to honour us with, whose Commission is to subdue and destroy us; and who by all meanes professeth the breaking up of all Treaties of peace, as fearing to be excluded in the end; command also by diverse Papists, who conceive our *Pacification* to be their *ruine* and *desolation*; and where there are divers others our godlesse and disnaturall Countrey-men, doing the most offices about his Majesty, and waiting the occasion of expressing their malice and revenge against us and their own Nation.

Thirdly, the whole Committie cannot be transmitted to us and them, nor the want of neither hath been, nor needeth it to be any hinderance of the speedy progresse and peaceable conclusion of the Treaty, since we have already in the beginning of our *Conference* shewed to your Lordships what is the subject and substance of our demands.

ANSWERS

ANSWERS TO THE COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES GIVEN IN By The Bishop Of DURHAM, Northumberland, and some of Newv-Castle; said to be committed by our Army.

1. WE did crave in the Treaty that before Answere was given to them, that either the suppliants, or some representing them, may put their hands to the supplications and grievances, to the effect, that if they have Calumniated our Army, they may have Lex talionis.

2. The necessity of our stay at New-castle, with our Army, till we sent supplications to his Majesty, which was returned with a reference to the 24. Septemb. and a commandement to come no further into England.

3. We sent to the Iustices of Peace to meet with us, that our regular way might be layed and prosecuted, for the entertainment of our Army with leste trouble to the Countrey, whereof some came, and some refused; those of the Bishopricke offered to lend us 350. pound per diem; those of Northumberland 300. pound per diem, the way of settling is being unknown to us, we conceived it a voluntary way of friendly borrowing. The projects of this raysed almost as much more of the County; whereupon so many complaints came to us, that we tooke another course to prevent the abuse of our selves and the Countrey.

4. The offer of New-castle was voluntary, and a contract for borrowed money: If we had bin such as we are described, we might have

have ſeiſed ſome rygeur, which we have not done, ſeeing they have neither kept word, nor writt with us.

5. In all our demands we meane nothing but borrowing from Proteſtants, and to repay it: but from Papiſts and Prelats prize, they having been our adverſaries, and borne Armes againſt us.

6. We have not 6. pence from any without order, but upon complaint the offenders being known, they have had redreſſe to the full, and the offenders punished.

7. For the Complaints of the Biſhops, Deanes, Prebends, Parſons, they rifled their own houſes themſelves, left their doores open, and fled from them: ſo that if there were Juſtice in the Land, they may be accuſed before the Chief Juſtice, for the pillageing their own houſes, and accuſing others.

8. If any ſtragling Souldiers committed any pillageing, we doe not allow it, but knowing it ſhall punish it.

9. All Robberyes committed cannot be imputed to our Army, for before we came to Newburne: we tooke not a groat and after we came the Kings Armie had waſted all, that we found nothing but empty houſes and waſt ground.

10. Many Engliſh put on blew Bonnets called themſelves Scots, robbed houſes, and by the way ſome of them being now in priſon for the ſame.

11. Our victualls ſpent, we demanded victualls and money from the Towne of New-caſtle upon ſecurity; who refuſed at firſt to lend us any, onely telling us where the Kings Magazeens was of Corne, Bread, Cheeſe, and Munition, which was not above 300. ſterling.

12. They denyed us, that their Bakers and Brewers ſhould provide us any bread and drinke, ſhifting us off, by telling us they were fled: our Souldiers for want, gave 12 pence for a loafe of rye Bread of 5. pound weight, and 4. pence a pottle of ſod water, without any ſubſtance in it.

13. We finding they had reſolution to ſtarve us, told them, if they would not ſell us Corne, it behooved us to take it; and we ſent to the Major, deſiring him to ſend Conſtables, with ſome of our Officers, which he did, to ſee what Corne he could find: we agreed with the Merchants for it, and gave them ſecurity; and where the owners were fled, we made Inventeryes of it, in the preſence of the Conſtable, for which we are accountable.

14. When we had Corne, we could not get it ground, they ſaying their Millers were fled: theſe difficulties being put to, it was the mighty hand of God that kept our Army together from pillageing the Country.

15. The chiefe men of New-caſtle were gone, and had authorized the

their money and goods, nothing almoſt being left but ſome Corne, which we aſſured the Lord *Almighty provided for us, and not for them.*

16. *The Perſon of* Rye *and of* Wickham *firſt rifled their own houſes, and then fled, leaving nothing but a few Play-bookes, and Pamphlets; and one old Cloake, with an old Woman, being the onely living Chriſtian in the Towne; the reſt being fled.*

17. *What hath been done at* Durham, *is not ſo fully known to us, but we will informe our ſelves, and make it known to you.*

18. *What hath been done in any other perſons houſes is not known to any generall Officer of our Army.*

19. *If any diſorderly act hath been committed, none here alows it.*

20. *Laſtly, the Ships that came with Rye were brought up the River, we wanting victuals, made a free bargaine with the Merchants, paying them nigh 400. pound of their money, yet have they the victuals in their own poſſeſſions.*

FINIS.